UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/49/L.34
18 November 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-ninth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 88 (a)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Algeria*: draft resolution

International trade and development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 1/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, 2/ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, 3/ the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 4/ the Cartagena Commitment, 5/

---

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

1/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

2/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

3/ Resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

4/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

5/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Eighth Session, Report and Annexes (TD/364/Rev.1) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.II.D.5), part one, sect. A.

Agenda 21, 6/ and the various agreements that provide an overall policy framework for sustained economic growth and development in order to address the challenges of the 1990s,

Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, 7/ on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, 47/183 of 22 December 1992 on the eighth session of the Conference and 48/55 of 10 December 1993 on international trade and development,

Noting the progress made by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the implementation of the outcome of its eighth session, in particular its contribution, within its mandate, to trade and development,

Emphasizing the importance of an open, rule-based, equitable, secure, non-discriminatory, transparent and predictable multilateral trading system,

Also emphasizing that a favourable international economic environment, in particular a conducive and stable international financial system, is necessary for the economic recovery and growth of the world economy, in particular for the sustained economic growth and sustainable development of developing countries,

Welcoming the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations at the Ministerial Meeting of the Trade Negotiations Committee at Marrakesh, Morocco, on 15 April 1994, and noting that the Uruguay Round agreements 8/ have the potential to contribute to the sustained economic growth and sustainable development of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

Recognizing that the developing countries have made a major contribution to the success of the Uruguay Round, in particular by accepting the challenges of trade liberalization reforms and measures,

Also recognizing that open subregional and regional economic integration processes among developing countries have the potential to impart substantial dynamism to global trade and enhance trade and development possibilities for all countries,

---

6/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol. I and vol. I/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

7/ See resolutions 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B and 34/3.

8/ Legal Instruments Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, done at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994, vol. 1.

Expressing concern about the possible adverse effects of the implementation of the Uruguay Round agreements on the least developed countries and the net food-importing developing countries,

Also expressing concern about the possible adverse effects of the implementation of the Uruguay Round agreements on African countries, island developing countries, countries heavily dependent on primary commodity exports and countries heavily dependent on trade preferences,

Stressing that access to and transfer of technology, including environmentally sound technology, on preferential and concessional terms will have a positive impact on the competitiveness of developing countries,

1. Takes note of the reports of the Trade and Development Board on the second part and resumed second part of its fortieth session 9/ and the first part of its forty-first session 10/ and calls upon all States to take appropriate action to implement the outcome of those sessions;

2. Emphasizes the importance of follow-up and monitoring of the implementation of the policies and measures contained in the Cartagena Commitment, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992;

3. Notes that the Final Act Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations provides for special and preferential treatment for developing countries;

4. Stresses the importance of the urgent and full implementation of the agreements contained in the Final Act Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations and urges all countries, in particular developed countries, to submit the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization to their respective competent authorities for consideration, with a view to seeking prompt approval of the Agreement, in accordance with their national procedures, with a view to its entry into force by 1 January 1995, or as early as possible thereafter;

5. Stresses also the urgent need for trade liberalization and improved access to the markets of all countries, in particular those of the developed countries, in order to generate global economic growth and sustainable development for the benefit of all countries, in particular the developing countries;

6. Emphasizes the need for continued evaluation of the implementation of the Uruguay Round agreements to ensure increased market access and expansion of world trade for all countries, in particular the developing countries;

9/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/49/15), vol. I.

10/ A/49/15 (vol. II).

7. Deplores any attempt to bypass or undermine multilaterally agreed measures of trade liberalization, through resort to unilateral actions, over and above those agreed to in the Uruguay Round, and deplores the use of environmental and social concerns for protectionist purposes;

8. Emphasizes the importance of giving special attention to the least developed countries, with a view to enhancing their full participation in the multilateral trading system, and emphasizes the importance of commitments pertaining to special and differential measures to mitigate any adverse effects of the implementation of the Uruguay Round;

9. Emphasizes also that African countries should benefit fully from the results of the Uruguay Round, and stresses the need for technical assistance for African countries to enable them, inter alia, to evaluate the impact of the implementation of the Final Act Embodying the Results of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations, to enable them to identify measures to be taken to mitigate possible adverse effects of the agreements and to facilitate their access to the markets of developed countries;

10. Strongly urges preference-giving countries to improve their preferential schemes and invites the 1995 Policy Review on the Generalized System of Preferences to recommend concrete actions with a view to offsetting the possible erosion of preference in favour of the concerned developing countries;

11. Reaffirms the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as the appropriate focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of development and interrelated issues in the areas of trade, finance, technology, investment, services and sustainable development, and requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue its special role in the field of trade and environment, including policy analysis, conceptual work and consensus-building, with a view to ensuring transparency and coherency in making environmental and trade policies mutually supportive, taking into account the work done by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and other competent and regional economic institutions;

12. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to focus and intensify its technical assistance in the light of the Uruguay Round agreements, with the aim of increasing the capacities of developing countries, especially the least developed countries, African countries and island developing countries, so that they may participate effectively in the international trading system;

13. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to make proposals for translating the Marrakesh ministerial commitments regarding the least developed countries and net food-importing countries into concrete action.